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ABSTRACT

This guide is designed for St. Lawrence Islanders (Alaska) wishing to learn the Cyrillic system for writing the Yupik language as used in the Soviet Union. It presumes knowledge of the St. Lawrence Island writing system, and can be used independently or with the help of an instructor. The guide comprises 10 lessons, each of which contains writing and transcription exercises. Lesson topics are: a first group of Cyrillic letters, vowel length, a second group of letters, the apostrophe and "hook," the hard sign, representing special phonemes in the Cyrillic system, Russian words in Yupik and English words in Yupik, and a reading exercise. An answer key is appended. (MSE)

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# READING AND WRITING THE CYRILLIC SYSTEM FOR SIBERIAN YUPIK

Steven A. Jacobson

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Alaska Native Language Center

# READING AND WRITING THE CYRILLIC SYSTEM FOR SIBERIAN YUPIK

Атих'туник'лъю Иганык'лъю
Юпигыстун Русыг'мит Лятан'итхун

Atightuneqlu Iganeqlu
Yupigestun Ruuseghmiit Latangitgun

*May 8, 1990 version*

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*Reading and Writing the Cyrillic System for Siberian Yupik*

**INTRODUCTION**

This booklet is for St. Lawrence Islanders who wish to learn the Cyrillic system for writing Yupik as used by Yupiks in the Soviet Union. In addition to knowledge of the Yupik language, only knowledge of the St. Lawrence Island (SLI) writing system is required to use the lessons here. They can be studied alone or with an instructor. Exercises are provided for each lesson, and answers to them are given at the back of the booklet.

The Cyrillic system has a *printed* form and a *cursive* form. One should learn to read the printed form in order to read Yupik newspaper articles, books and typed letters in Cyrillic from the Soviet Union, and one should also learn to read the cursive form in order to read handwritten letters from the Soviet Union. People in the Soviet Union almost always use cursive for writing letters; they do not hand-print their letters as some Americans do. In a book, newspaper article, or typed letter one would see the word **akuzipigestun** printed: акузипигыстун ; in a hand-written letter one would see this word written: *акузипигыстун*. When learning to write in the Cyrillic system one should concentrate on learning to write in cursive rather than in hand-printing. One should learn to write *акузипигыстун*, rather than АКУЗИПИГЫСТУН . Of course Yupiks in the Soviet Union can read hand-printing even if they do not write it, but by learning to *write* Cyrillic cursive, you will also be learning to *read* it.

**LESSON 1**

The first group of letters.

These Cyrillic letters are the easiest to handle. The "suggested names" should be read according to the Yupik values of the letters. Calling the Cyrillic letters by these names is better than, for example, calling a Cyrillic И , "the thing that looks like a backward *N* but sounds like an *i*".

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| p | п | *п* | "pe" |
| t | т | *т* | "te" |
| k | к | *к* | "ke" |
| v | в | *в* | "ve" |
| l | л | *л* | "el" |
| z | з | *з* | "ze" |
| r | р | *р* | "er" |
| g | г | *г* | "ge" (as in **g**evuq) |
| f | ф | *ф* | "ef" |
| s | с | *с* | "es" |
| m | м | *м* | "em" |
| n | н | *н* | "en" |
| a | а | *а* | "a" (as in **a**ki) |
| i | и | *и* | "i" (as in **i**la) |
| u | у | *у* | "u" (as in **u**na) |

Expanded view of certain of the above Cyrillic letters:

5

Examples:

**kukupak** = кукупак кукупак

**nunaput** = нунапут нунапут

**atkuk** = аткук аткук

**siguta** = сигута сигута

**ramka** = рамка рамка

**tafsi** = тафси тафси

**tazigna** = тазигна тазигна

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) сикик
2) патук
3) акмак
4) анипа
5) китумун
6) аватканка
7) атази
8) манипут
9) улига
10) алигвикан
11) уси
12) имани
13) агани
14) акмагун
15) сикумнун
16) камагпат
17) аликфагилгагу
18) кумак
19) указит
20) паника

**Rewrite the following words in the Cyrillic system. Remember, it is better to learn to write them in cursive rather than in hand-printing.**

1) **siku** 2) **paramun** 3) ikumi 4) **nugru** 5) tazikna 6) nunivak

7) **unani** 8) **tagituk** 9) **kumak** 10) **tulimat** 11) **azigutamun**

12) **ugumi** 13) **pakmagun** 14) **ukazik** 15) **manika** 16) **ulika**put

17) aftan 18) **unkuvak** 19) **pivakan** 20) **algumakan**

**LESSON 2**

Vowel length.

Vowel letters are *never doubled* in the Cyrillic system. Length *can* be shown with a line over the vowel letter involved, but in practice this is usually not done. Instead, the reader, knowing the language, recognizes the word and supplies the proper vowel length in his reading. Any ambiguity is usually resolved by context. Only Soviet Yupik dictionaries and certain other technical books about the language use marks for long vowels (and also accent marks to show stress).

Examples:

**uukna** is written simply укна (or ӯкна ); not уукна̀

**naaka** is written simply нака (or на̄ка ); not наака

**nakaa** is written simply нака (or нака̄ ); not накаа

The rest of the sentence and other elements of context will tell one whether нака is to be read as **naaka** or as **nakaa**.

Exercises:
Read the following words lengthening vowels as necessary, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system indicating vowel length (by doubling the vowel) where needed on the basis of your knowledge of the language.

1) пифта
2) нагатукут
3) китмик
4) упа
5) игутанка
6) *авитут*
7) *папка*
8) *кувраґут*
9) *лиликаси*
10) *мутивикапут*

Rewrite the following words in Cyrillic, with or without the any appropriate vowel length mark as you prefer.

1) iigna 2) uziftaa 3) alikaat 4) kuuvaa 5) amaa 6) piikna

7) akuutut 8) kanani 9) akuziik 10) piitun 11) kiiguut

12) makasitiit 13) maakugnun 14) kuguutikaa 15) uziva -

16) kilgaa 17) unakaa 18) kaziftaa 19) liigikaa 20) imlaa

**LESSON 3**

The second group of letters.

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **e** | ы | *ы* | **"e"** (as in **meq**) |
| **gg** | х | *х* | **"gge"** (as in **eggegkaq**) |
| **rr** | ш | *ш* | **"rre"** (as in **nekrek**) |

The Cyrillic equivalent of the SLI **e** is printed with two unconnected symbols, but they should be thought of as constituting a single letter. Sometimes this ы is omitted at the beginning of words, but not when it is distinctly audible, as in the fourth example below.

Examples:

**esna** = сна *сна (or ысна)*
**estamat** = стамат *стамат (or истамат)*
**eftulek** = фтулык *фтулык (or ыфтулык)*
**enmis** = ынмис *ынмис*

The Cyrillic equivalent of the SLI double fricatives **gg** and **rr** are written with single letters. Use these single Cyrillic letters and not the doubled Cyrillic equivalents of g and r!

Examples:

**iigga** is written иха and never игга

**atkurraak** is written аткушак and never аткуррак

The Cyrillic system does not have "automatic fricative devoicing" like the process of "fricative undoubling" in the SLI writing system. This means that a voiceless fricative must always be written in its voiceless form no matter what kind of

consonant it is next to.

Examples:

**riigta** is written рихта not ригта

**nekrek** is written ныкшык not ныкрык

Exercises:
Read the following and/or rewrite them in the SLI system. (In this and following Cyrillic system to SLI system exercises vowel length will be shown, although this is not usually done, because context, which usually helps to determine vowel length, is lacking in lists of isolated words.)

1) ахтӯмāк
2) акахтā
3) лыграси
4) сигутшāгыхкын
5) кызымāгутын
6) пыхутын
7) кахпаги
8) ӣхынка
9) сыхā
10) ныкыфтāт
11) ахāта
12) ӣхута
13) нувыкшāмāт
14) кāлыхāхка
15) хатык
16) сныӣтын
17) кāлыгāлыт
18) хӣстута
19) āшāлāкувык
20) хлӣлык

**Rewrite the following in the Cyrillic system.**

**1) gguta 2) iiskak 3) sigutraak 4) kamegrugpak 5) egtaa**

**6) tuutfagtut 7) tukruk 8) atgenra 9) enmis 10) terugii**

**11) perara 12) kamerraak 13) ggiinan 14)** egtigu

**15) tupagtut 16)** kemekrak **17) kestaa 18) piigtut**

**19)** repalguut **20) kukikraget**

**LESSON 4**

The apostrophe and the "hook".

The apostrophe or the "hook" moves the pronunciation of certain Cyrillic letters further back in the mouth.

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| q | к' or ҟ | *к' or ҟ* | "qe" |
| gh | г' or ғ | *г' or ғ* | "ghe" |
| ghh | х' or ҳ | *х' or ҳ* | "ghhe" |
| ng | н' or ң | *н' or ң* | "eng" |

Both apostrophes and "hooks" will be encountered in printed material. Newer Yupik books from the Soviet Union use "hooks", but the Yupik pages of the Anadyr newspaper use apostrophes. Some books have both: apostrophes with г and х, and "hooks" with н and к.

Example:

taghnughhangestaq = таг'нух'ан'ыстак', тағнуҳаңыстақ, or таг'нух'аңыстақ; *таґнухҳаңыстак* or *таґнухҳан'ыстак'*

It is probably easier to write the "hooked" forms in cursive since one need not lift his pen from the paper to write them.

In the examples and exercises in this booklet printed Cyrillic forms will generally be given with apostrophes and cursive forms with "hooks".

Remember that there is no process of automatic fricative devoicing in the Cyrillic system, so one cannot write г' in place of х' just because of the consonant it comes next to.

Examples:

**qavaghtuq** is written к'авах'тук' not к'аваг'тук'

**iitghi** is written итх'и not итг'и

The single sound represented in the SLI system by **ng** should always be written **н'** and never **нг** . However when the two sounds represented by **n** and **g** in the SLI system occur together in that order, and therefore are written with an apostrophe between them in the SLI system, then the Cyrillic equivalent will be **нг**.

Examples:

**angak** is written **ан'ак** not **ангак**

but **un'gani** *is* written **унгани** because here **n** and **g** are separate sounds.

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) **нын'а** *or* **ныңа**
2) **к'ын'ак'** *or* **қыңақ**
3) **х'ӯтӑн'а** *or* **хӯтӑңа**
4) **к'икмик'** *or* **қикмиқ**
5) **тӑк'шӣтук'** *or* **тӑқшӣтуқ**
6) **к'итывук'** *or* **қитывуқ**
7) **к'асик'ак'** *or* **қасиқақ**
8) **тӑк'х'а** *or* **тӑққа**
9) **таг'нух'ак'** *or* **таңнуҳақ**
10) **ун'ипаг'ак'** *or* **уңипаңақ**

11) **шуухка**
12) **ныңыңӣ**
13) **аңнаҳақ**
14) **схаңӑңа**
15) **пагуңгаңмыңқ**
16) **тантақуқ**
17) **авақутақаанка**
18) **қӣпаңақ**
19) **қырғысық**
20) **нанывгақ**

Rewrite the following words in Cyrillic:

1) **qerta** 2) **qantaq** 3) **aghnaq** 4) **agha** 5) **ingani** 6) **tungsightuq**
7) **qaku** 8) **qageghtuq** 9) **qavngaq** 10) **nunanighquq** 11) **aghveq**
12) **puurqi** 13) **ghhuuq** 14) **anengaqa** 15) **iighhaq** 16) **anganga**
17) **mangteghaq** 18) **makregaqa** 19) **an'gighaquq** 20) **maalghuk**

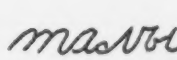
**LESSON 5**

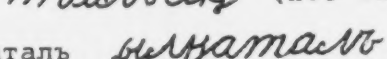
The "hard sign".

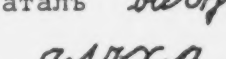
The symbol ъ which is called the "hard sign", is used to make л, н and н' voiceless in the Cyrillic system.

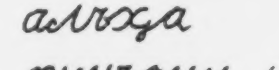
| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ll** | лъ | | **ell** (as in **ellnga**) |
| **nn** | нъ | | **enn** (as in **pennaq**) |
| **ngng** | н'ъ or ңъ | | **engng** |

Examples:

**talliq** = талъик'  (not таллик')

**elngaatall** = ылн'аталъ 

**aallgha** = алъх'а 

**pennani** = пынъани  (not пыннани )

**Remember that there is no process of automatic fricative devoicing here, so that when one hears a voiceless, ll sound, one must write лъ and never just л.**

Examples:

**alpa is written** алъпа **never** алпа

**qalta is written** к'алъта **never** к'алта

**iflii is written** ифлъи **never** ифли

**Voiceless nasals, written nn, and ngng in the SLI system are also indicated by the "hard sign" in the Cyrillic system, (but mm, which is rather rare anyway, is usually not indicated). Nasals which are voiceless because they come after a stop or voiceless fricative, such as the n in uukna, are** very often written without the "hard sign". As a result, while the word

**uukna** could be (and sometimes is) written укнъа, it is most often just written укна. This is a kind of "automatic devoicing of nasals".

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or write them in the SLI system.

1) пилъх'итут
2) нāлъкак'а
3) пынъйг'ыт
4) наклъиг'ā
5) нунамни
6) нунамнъи
7) к'алък'алима
8) йлък'упак
9) тын'ъāк
10) афлъын'ақā
11) сивуқлық
12) икылықук
13) тākылықуна
14) ифлыйгутын
15) алыныухтук
16) нйутнйук
17) пилъхыт
18) лыйхтук
19) ныльқак
20) қавахлыксин

Rewrite the following words in the Cyrillic system.

1) elpesi 2) repall 3) allngik 4) esghaghlleqamken
5) neghellequnga 6) negheltung 7) aaptengnga 8) papalliigatuq
9) liinnaquq 10) llilleqanka 11) ullghitak 12) siivanlleghet
13) iilquq 14) paasliq 15) uulqiq 16) akuzillgitukung
17) akilpegaghvik 18) kaallghii 19) ingaghhnaqunga
20) qavaltung

**LESSON 6**

Representing **h** in the Cyrillic system.

The Cyrillic system uses г for **h**; it is not distinguished from г being used for **g**. One must determine from his knowledge of the language that the г of гāм is the **h** of **haam**, while the г of rār'ā is the **g** of **gaaghaa**.

Representing **w** and the other "rounded" consonants.

In the Cyrillic system **w** is represented by the symbol for **u** ( **y** ) written with a diacritic (additional mark), and the other "labialized" or "rounded" consonants are indicated by combinations of this and other letters, much as in the SLI system.

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **w** | ў | *ў* | **we** (as in **wetku**) |
| **wh** | хў | *хў* | **whe** |
| **kw** | кў | *кў* | **kwe** |
| **qw** | к'ў | *к'ў* | **qwe** |
| **ghw** | г'ў | *г'ў* | **ghwe** |
| **ghhw** | х'ў | *х'ў* | **ghhwe** |
| **ngw** | н'ў | *н'ў* | **ngwe** |

Sometimes the ў is written *before* rather than after the other letter, particularly when the rounded or labialized consonant is followed by another consonant or by the end of the word (see the third and fifth examples below). Also, гў is sometimes used for **w** rather than just ў, and sometimes ў is written simply as у.

Examples:

**wiin** = ўин *ўин*

**awani** = аўани *аўани*

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**qiighwten** = к'иўх'тын кийхтын

**whanga** = хўан'а хўана

**kiikw** = киўк кийк

**aaghhwaaghaquq** = ах'ўаг'ак'ук' ахўаґакук

**nunangwaaq** = нунан'ўак' нунаґўак

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) кӣўык
2) иўырн'а
3) к'аўӣгыт
4) ўӣпа
5) ан'ўӣг'ун
6) рытхўан
7) айын
8) йўхтук
9) айатахпак
10) ихўани

**Rewrite the following words in the Cyrillic system.**

1) **wani** 2) **kiiwhtaq** 3) **whatetuq** 4) **inghwii** 5) **aakwa** 6) **pengwaa**

7) **qiighwtuq** 8) **qiiqwa** 9) **qaawna** 10) **whangkunnun**

**LESSON 7**

Representing **y** in the Cyrillic system.

The same diacritic (additional mark) that changes **u** ( y ) to **w** ( ў ), is used to change **i** to **y**.

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **y** | й | *й* | **ye** |

This is the way **y** is written when it is followed by **i** ( и ), by **e** ( ы ), by a consonant, or by the end of the word.

Examples:

**yimitaghtuq** = йимитах'тук' *йимитахтук*

**angyiiq** = ан'йик' *анййик*

**yeqay** = йык'ай *йыкай*

**tangyeq** = тан'йык' *танйык*

**ayveq** = айвык' *айвык*

**qaaynga** = к'айн'а *кайнга*

There is a special way for writing the combinations of **y** followed by **a**, and of **y** followed by **u**.

| SLI form | printed Cyrillic | cursive Cyrillic | suggested name for letter |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ya** | я | *я* | **ya** |
| **yu** | ю | *ю* | **yu** |

Expanded view of these Cyrillic letters:

*я* *ю*

Examples:

**yaquq** is written як'ук' not йак'ук'

**qayaq** is written к'аяк' not к'айак'

**yuuk** is written юк not йук

**nuyaq** is written нуяк' not нуйак'

Furthermore, after a consonant, the sound of **ya** is written with a "soft sign" ( ь ), between the consonant and я. Likewise, after a consonant, the sound of **yu** is written with a "soft sign", between the consonant and ю.

Examples:

**angyaq** is written ан'ьяк' not ан'як' and not ан'йак'

**kaanyuq** is written каньюк' not канюк' and not канйук'

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) югаю
2) аюмик'
3) наяка
4) икуйык
5) майīгатук'
6) маютā
7) к'иямāк'
8) маюг'ā
9) киўг'ьяк'
10) нын'ьюк'а
11) найцак
12) цйгуныкц
13) кавīцьяхцтукц
14) яйцāли
15) нуякца
16) апāй
17) нцйцāцазьягыт
18) кцйцик
19) ныцьюхтуца
20) ацьюцака

Rewrite the following words in the Cyrillic system; remember to use я and ю where necessary, and to use the "soft sign", ь , when needed.

1) tuyegka 2) uyuuq 3) tuya 4) iingyuuq 5) amyak 6) uyghak

7) yaavuq 8) apayepayiiq 9) yugyaget 10) ratamyaak

11) neghyaqunang 12) quyakaqa 13) ayuqaa 14) quyillek

15) uughyusquq 16) mighyaghtuq 17) ayveghyaghtuq

18) qavaghyugtunga 19) kakiyiituq 20) yamrraaq

**LESSON 8**

Use of я and ю where there is no **y** sound.

The Cyrillic system uses the letters я and ю rather than а and у after the letters с, л, ль and з even though there is no **y** sound.

Examples:

**sameng** is written сямын' not самын'

**lalala** is written ляляля not лалала

**alla** is written алъя not алъа

**puugzaq** is written пугзяк' not пугзак'

**suqsuq** is written сюк'сюк' not сук'сук'

**neghluni** is written ныг'люни not ныг'луни

**iqalluk** is written ик'алъюк not ик'алъук

Exercises:
Read the following words, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) сюфлъю
2) касюгун
3) аликсяк'унаки
4) сян'ā̆ъа
5) к'аваг'лютын'
6) юлъюхак'
7) сявга
8) ман'тыг'ах'лъяк
9) туюсяк'
10) илян'к'ук'
11) кысюга̄
12) ляюга̄
13) аткухлъяк
14) пиниҳсяяҳтук
15) лъя̄га̄
16) лъюяк
17) сяндавык
18) сянтиляҳтут
19) ныҳсяк
20) алюңраҳтук

Rewrite the following words in the Cyrillic system; be careful to use я and ю rather than а and у when necessary, but *only* when necessary.

1) nallukaqa 2) nullu 3) ulaaq 4) nallaghaa 5) savik

6) qilak 7) qilugtuq 8) qimugtuq 9) qaazughyugtuq 10) nuna

11) suna 12) sangan 13) laluramka 14) sangyaghtuq 15) lluuk

16) asak 17) angak 18) taslughaa 19) saqaara 20) saya

**LESSON 9**

Russian words in Yupik and English words in Yupik.

Just as Yupiks in Alaska incorporate English words in their Yupik speech and writing, likewise the Yupiks on the Soviet side incorporate Russian words. If one sees a word which is very unfamiliar, and especially if that word uses some of the Russian letters which are not used for writing Yupik, such as о, д, е or ж, then that word is almost certainly Russian. To find out what the word means one should consult a Russian to English dictionary.

Examples:

городыми means "in the city" and comes from the Russian word город , meaning "city", used here with a Yupik ending.

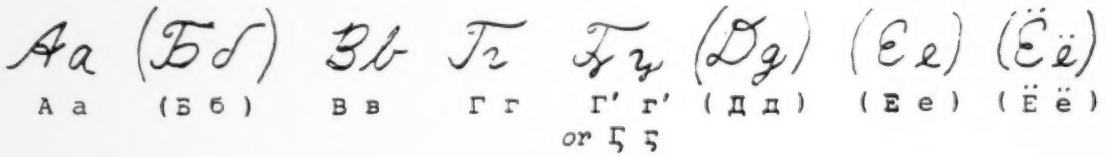
письмотлъю, газетытлъю, журналытлъю means "letters, newspapers, and magazines", and come from the three Russian words, письмо "letter", газета "newspaper", and журнал "magazine", used here with Yupik endings.

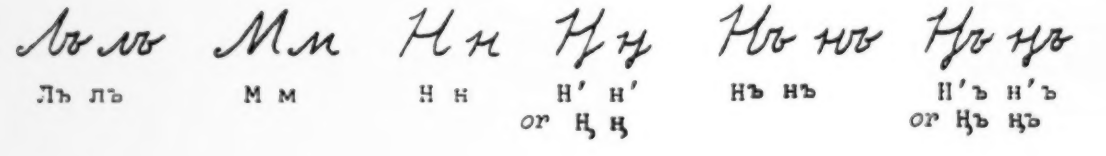
If you are writing in Yupik to someone on the Soviet side, you should avoid using English words that have recently been "borrowed" into Yupik. English words that were incorporated into Yupik 50 or 100 years ago, like **para** (пара ), and **taaghta** ( тах'та ), are alright since they are known on the Soviet side too.

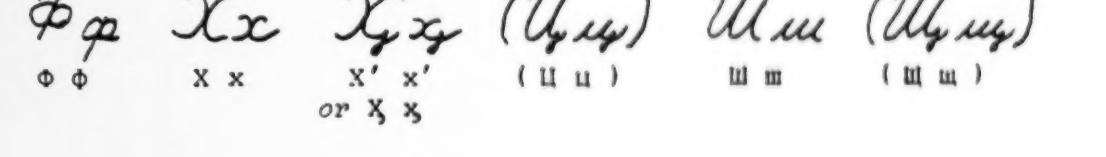
Upper case forms of letters.

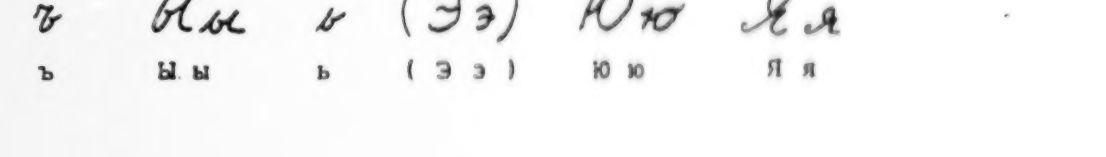
Cyrillic letters have upper case or capital forms in addition to the lower case forms used in this booklet. Most of the upper case forms look very much like the lower case forms. The list given below shows all the letters of the Cyrillic

alphabet, as extended for Yupik, in the order in which they are used in Rubtsova's Yupik to Russian dictionary. Letters in parentheses are found only in Russian words.







Exercises:
Read the following names, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

1) Аван
2) Сиг'иныk
3) Нывук'ак'
4) Имтук
5) Пынъах'ӑт
6) Лъюкувик
7) Сипик
8) Тыкыгак
9) Ӑнвилык
10) Пыпухкак

Rewrite the following names in the Cyrillic system.

1) Sivuqaq 2) Qiwaa 3) Ungaziq 4) Tasiq 5) Sivungaq

6) Ruuseghmiit 7) Pugughileq 8) Kiyalighaq 9) Amaraka

10) Naayvaq

**LESSON 10**

Texts.

The following story is written in both writing systems. Try reading the Cyrillic version, while keeping the SLI version covered up; refer to the SLI version only if you need help reading the other.

Кыслъӣм уӈипаӷалъхӑ:
Kesliim ungipaghallghaa:

Уна уӈипаӷам ӑтқӑ, "Кӣлӱӄ". Уӈипаӷаниӈуӄ имӑни тӑна
Una ungipagham aatqaa, "Kiiluuq". Ungipaghaaninguq imaani taana

аӷнаӷаҳаӄ, ӑтҳа Кӣлӱӄ. Ылӈӑталъ агӷиюгныхлъяӄ ама ӑҳныҳлъюхлъяк.
aghnaghaghhaq, aatgha Kiiluuq. Elngaatall agghiyugneghllak ama aaghhneghllugllak.

Аӈаюӄани аӈлыгутнилъю пиниҳӄысӣгалъкаӈи, нақам панигнаҳлъяк. Таўатын
Angayuqani anglegutnillu pinighqesiigalkangi, naqam panignaghllak. Tawaten

атӑсимыӈ аӷныӷми Кӣлӱӄ ӑҳныҳлъиӄумалӷӣ, ыснамун сямавык ылъӄўӑгьяӷ-
ataasimeng aghneghmi Kiiluuq aaghhneghlliqumalghii, esnamun samavek elqwaaghyagh-

налюни. Қынўат нӑӈан малихсимакаӈа. Кӣ, ӄагиҳлъягуфтуӷнуӄ. Кӣлӱӄ
naluni. Qenwat naangan maligsimakanga. Kii, qagighllaguftughnuq. Kiiluuq

ылъӄўӑӷнӣҳпынани ӄагит ысныӈани наӷаӷумалӷӣ. Қынўат налъюнӷани ӄагит
elqwaaghniighpenani qagit esnengani naghaghumalghii. Qenwat nallunghani qagit

кӑсюгумакаӈат ҳуӷаҳлъюку. Ӣтык нӑӈан акуӄаӷнаӄумаяӄаӈа. Сӣӈынлъю
kasugumakangat ghhughaghlluku. Iitek naangan akuqaghnaqumayaqanga. Siingenllu

ага калывуӄ. Кӣлӱӄ лӣсялӷӣми сӣм маӈтыӷаҳлъягым илюӈанитыфтуӄ.
aga kalevuq. Kiiluuq liisalghiimi saam mangteghaghllagem ilunganiteftuq.

Тамаӈуӄ таӷнуҳӑт акмаглютыӈ калӈӑгамыӈ пыгным пиюгаӄыфтуӄ. Югруку-
Tamanguq taghnughhaat akmagluteng kalngaagameng pegnem piyugaqeftuq. Yugruku-

таҳлъягым такулюку нықывысқумакаңа. Тунумакаңа калңāгақ уқихлъяк
taghllagem takuluku nekevesqumakanga. Tunumakanga kalngaagaq uqigllak

акмахтысимакаңа. Пиныҳлъюлғимың тағнуҳағмың тāна маңтығақ
akmagtesimakanga. Pineghllulghiimeng taghnughhaghmeng taana mangteghaq

имақыфтуқ. Кīлюм акмага агғиюгниқылъҳаның āҳныҳлъиқылъҳаның
imaqeftuq. Kiiluum akmaga agghiyugniqellghaneng aaghhneghlliqellghaneng

имақыфтуқ. Мығнуғлютың аҳулиғнақынғата югрукутаҳлъягым кахсимага-
imaqeftuq. Meghnughluteng aghulighnaqenghata yugrukutaghllagem kagsimaga-

қыхкаңи. Кīлюқ мығнуҳтуқ, қиялюни лъиҳтуқ. Қиямағми пималғī
qegkangi. Kiiluuq meghnughtuq, qiyaluni lliightuq. Qiyamaghmi pimalghii

"Сяңанлъи агғиюгниқумазиңа, āҳныҳлъиқумазиңа. Нутāнтуқ пинитун
"Sanganlli agghiyugniqumazinga, aaghhneghlliqumazinga. Nutaantuq pinitun

кияҳлъыхҳīңа." Лыганңуқ нып ихтуқ хўā ныминун утығнималғī.
kiyaghlleghhiinga." Legannguq nepiightuq whaa neminun uteghnimalghii.

Тāхкын има Кīлюқ пиниҳқўāмакаңа, агғиюгниқнанимакаңа, āҳныҳлъиқ-
Taagken ima Kiiluuq pinighqwaamakanga, agghiyugniqnanimakanga, aaghhneghlliq-

нанимакаңа. Тыфāй!
nanimakanga. Tefaay!

transcribed in the Cyrillic and
the SLI systems by Darlene Orr

Read the following, and/or rewrite them in the SLI system.

Ристунық афсыңаҳақ

Афсыңаҳақ ақумгамалҫи уйҫахпагым қайңани. Ылъңан таўавыстаҳақ ысҳамакаңа уйҫагым сяҫўани қатылҫи. Қатылҫим ныҫнақумакаңа афсыңаҳақ. Афсыңаҳам игиҳсимакаңа ўамиъалюку қатылҫи.

Афсыңаҳақ қалҫимаҫми налюққутамалҫи:

-- Пи-пи-пи!

Қатылҫим апта:

-- Сямың қуяқсин?

-- Ысҳатуңа иваҫиниҳтыныңъ. Такўа тагиқут, хўани ныҫьяққагут. Хўаңалъю насиҫулъыққуңа.

Қатылҫи упуҫлюни иваҫиниҳтыныңъ пималҫи:

-- Хўаңалъю ныҫьяҳтуҫңақуңа.

Қимагумалҫи.

Илякулъҳлик

Уқфихкун илыҳҫсилак илякулъҳлик Кытамсяхўа ысҳамакаңат кайңа. Иляңа мыкылҫиҳҫақ қимагумалҫи инкам маюлалҫи уқфигмун. Алъҳа мыкылҫиҳҫақ сипсималҫи: улъҳаҳ-лъюни тукусиҫўаҫумалҫи.

Кайңыи такумакаңа. Такулюку наҫўаҫумакаңа. Мыкылҫиҳҫақ аныҳнаилалҫи.

Кайңыи хинакун наҫўаҫлюку аҫулякумалҫи.

Сивулик мыкылҫиҳҫақ укигулалҫи уқфилъыи. Ныҫляҫлюни апсимакаңа:

— Сямың кайңыи сигутқуматын?

— Пимаңа, сиҫлыҫуниилюки югыт гнитикаюгым илялыхныи якуҫниқўалъыҫми.

from Bukvar' (Primer) by Aynana (Ayngaanga) and Analkvasak (1985 edition); the second selection is a translation from Tolstoy.

Read the following, and/or rewrite it in the SLI system.

Пынъани Кийыг'ўах'ак'
(Пух'утым Ун'ипаг'а)

Илюг'ак'уталг'ик аг'нах'ак амаг'аг'ьямалг'ик пынъанун. Ысныи'анилн'ух'тыхун тумытхун иглых'сималг'ик. Ун'ипамсюгусимагмык сивутмун ысх'ак'ах'пынатык. Таўатын иглых'сималюкык ыслъялъюхпагуг'усимакык. Кай, Илюг'ах'а хўа арах'тук', "Ынтак'ун к'илягмын' кувинкун'!"

Алин'руг'улъютык таўани нымыгни аг'улилъютык, к'аюх'лъяк кувыпихлъых'истун к'илягмын' памкын пилг'и. Илюг'ах'а араг'лятах'-тук' Амыг'ыки ынрак' кылютан'анилъюни, "Пунун таги, укна пиних'тук'. Таги аг'их'лъягнак'атын ўата!" Нын'лях'лъяк ылн'аталъ. Кытмун аюк'лъюни Пунун, айўанун, анук'ых'лъягмун, ысх'аг'вигилн'уг'мун.

Кылютмун к'ивьялг'ими, пинилъх'анун к'имагумалг'и илюг'ах'а пика. Нын'ляг'ак'ыфтук'. Пунун аглямалг'и, ылън'анун. Пиялг'ими пынъат манун'итнын' мык' тын'так'ыфта, углях'лъяк мык', ысканавык амылъиг'ак'ыстамаг'ми. Нын'лялъютык, нын'лялъютык таўани, нын'ляныг'имын' так'сямык' сянин'акун мыг'ым ысх'аг'ьях'тумакан'ак. Ысх'аг'ьяк'мыгныгу сян'утан'а ылн'аталъ кихўак мак'ак'ыфтук. Тыкитак'лъютык уйг'ахкун пынъат к'агуг'ругитнилн'ук', тын'так'ыфта мык' углях'лъяк пылифсиман. К'аюх'лъяк к'утфаг'мын' анук'ых'лъюхлъяк.

Иман'ук' илюг'ак'уталг'ик амаг'ах'тыхпынатык аглях'тук нымыгнун аг'их'лъяглютык, к'ивг'упихлъютык.

Тыфай!

from Ayumiim Ungipaghaatangi IV;
originally in the SLI system

Rewrite the following in the Cyrillic system.

Meteghlluk

Iimnanguq. Meteghllugyaget naghuyaghllak aqelqangllaamakangat. Naghuyaghllak meteghllugnun aglaamalghii. Aglaghyan tuqunnaqumakangat. Naghuyaghllak meteghlluget umiilgita aapsimakangat, "Nani tuqunnaqsiken?"

Naghuyaghllagem pimakanga, "Enankin samani nateghmi tuqutengnga, naghuyani maani aawhtuukut. Taghnughhaat aakwa tutmaaskumegteggu, aqnighluteng tuqullequt." Naghuyaghllak meteghllugyaget nateghmun aatghusimakangat.

Naghuyaghllak meteghługyaget aapsimakangat, "Nani tuqunnaqsiken?"

Naghuyaghllagem pimakangi, "Enankin qakmani tuqutengnga, naghuyani maani aawhtuukut. Taghnughhat nateghmun aatqaghtaquyeng, aawhkun tuuskuyeng aqnighluteng tuqullequt." Naghuyaghllak meteghllugyaget eslamun aanusimakangat.

Aaplaataamakangat, "Nani tuqunnaqsiken?"

Enankin esnami tuqutengnga. Esnami tuquskufsinga pinighllequnga, qayughllak eslami taghnughhaat aakwa tutmaaskemegteggu, aqnighluteng tuqullequt." Naghuyaghllak meteghllugyaget esnamun atghaasimakangat. Esnami tuqunnaqaat.

Naghuyaghllagem waamtii meteghllugyaget, "Kii, sangwaa aagna meteghllugyaget qerngughfikatgu? Llangaqa mallughllak!"

Meteghllugyaget taagavek esghaamalghiit. Esghaamaluki, naghuyaghllak tengumalghii. Tengluni meghqun nalugumalghii. Nalugluni, araamalghii, "Qeyeng, qeyeng, qeyeng waamtamsi. Tuqunnaanghitaghpesinga."

Qamagtuq. Tefaay!

from Ungazighmiit Ungipaghaatangit; transcribed into the SLI system by Adelinda Badten and Michael Krauss, from the Cyrillic version in Rubtsova's Materialy po Yazyku i Folkloru Eskimosov (Materials in the Language and Folklore of the Eskimos).

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ANSWERS TO EXERCISES

Lesson 1: 1) sikik 2) patuk 3) akmak 4) anipa 5) kitumun
6) avatkanka 7) atazi 8) maniput 9) uliga 10) aligvikan
11) usi 12) imani 13) agani 14) akmagun 15) sikumnun
16) kamagrat 17) alikfagilgagu 18) kumak 19) ukazit
20) panika; 1) сику 2) парамун 3) икуми 4) нугру 5) тазикна
6) нунивак 7) унани 8) тагитук 9) кумак 10) тулимат
11) азигутамун 12) угуми 13) пакмагун 14) указик 15) маника
16) уликапут 17) афтан 18) ункувак 19) ривакан 20) алгумакан

Lesson 2: 1) piiftaa 2) nagatukut 3) kiitmik 4) uupa
5) igutanka 6) aviitut 7) paapka(a) 8) kuuvraagut 9) liigika(a)si
10) muutivikaput; 1) ӣгна 2) узифтӑ 3) аликӑт 4) кӯвӑ
5) амӑ 6) пӣкна 7) акӯтут 8) канани 9) акузӣк 10) пӣтун
11) кӣгӯт 12) макаситӣт 13) мӑкугнун 14) кугӯтикӑ 15) узива
16) килгӑ 17) унакӑ 18) казифтӑ 19) лӣгикӑ 20) имлӑ

Lesson 3: 1) agtuumaak 2) akagtaa 3) legraasi 4) sigutraagegken
5) kezemaaguten 6) pegguten 7) kagpagii 8) iiggenka 9) seggaa
10) nekeftaat 11) aggaata 12) iiggutaa 13) nuvekraamaat
14) kaameggaagka 15) ggatek 16) esneliiten 17) kaameraaget
18) ggiistutaa 19) aarraamaakuvek 20) eggmiilek; 1) хута
2) искак 3) сигутшак 4) камыгрухпак 5) ыхта 6) тутфахтут
7) тукшук 8) атхынра 9) ынмис 10) тыруги 11) пырара
12) камышак 13) хинан 14) ыхтигу 15) тупахтут 16) кымыкшак
17) кыста 18) пихтут 19) рыпалгут 20) кукикшагыт

Lesson 4: 1) nenga 2) qengaq 3) ghhuutaanga 4) qikmiq
5) taaqriituq 6) qitevuq 7) qasiqaq 8) taaqgha 9) taghnughhaq
10) ungipaghaq 11) ighugka 12) neghelghii 13) aghnaghhaq
14) esghaghaanga 15) pagunghaghmeng 16) tangtaquq 17) avaqutaqanka
18) qiipaghaq 19) qergesek 20) nanevgaq; 1) қышта 2) қантақ
3) аҫнақ 4) аҫа 5) иӈани 6) туӈсиҳтуқ 7) қаку 8) қагыҳтуқ
9) қавӈақ 10) нунаниҳҫуқ 11) аҫвық 12) пушқи 13) ҳуқ
14) аныӈақа 15) иҳақ 16) аӈаӈа 17) маӈтыҫақ 18) макшыгақа
19) ангиҫақуқ 20) малҫук

Lesson 5: 1) pillghitut 2) naalkaqa 3) penniighet 4) naklighaa 5) nunamni 6) nunamnni 7) qalqalima 8) iilqupak 9) tengngaak 10) aflengaqaa 11) sivuqliq 12) iqelquq 13) taaqellequnga 14) ifliiguten 15) allngughtuq 16) nguutnguuk 17) pillghet 18) lliightuq 19) ngelqaq 20) qavaghlleqsin; 1) ылъпыси 2) рыпалъ 3) алъӈ(ъ)ик 4) (ы)сҳаҳлъықамкын 5) ныҷылъықуӈа 6) ныҷылътуӈ 7) аптыӈъа 8) папалъигатуқ 9) линъақуқ 10) лъилъықанка 11) улъҳитак 12) сиванлъыҷыт 13) илъқуқ 14) паслъиқ 15) улъқиқ 16) акузилъхитукуӈ 17) акилъпыгаҷвик 18) калъҳи 19) инаҳн(ъ)ақуӈа 20) қавалътуӈ

Lesson 6: 1) kiiwek 2) iwernga 3) qawaaget 4) waapa 5) angwaaghun 6) retwhan 7) awen 8) iiwhtuq 9) awataghpak 10) iwhani; 1) ўани 2) киўхтақ 3) хўатытуқ 4) инҷўи 5) акўа 6) пыӈўа 7) қиўҳтуқ 8) қиқўа 9) қаўна 10) хўаӈкунъун

Lesson 7: 1) yugayu 2) ayumiq 3) nayaka 4) ikuyek 5) mayiigatuq 6) mayuutaa 7) qiyaamaaq 8) mayughaa 9) kiighwyaq 10) nengyuqa· 11) naayghaq 12) uyguneq 13) kaviighyaghtuq 14) yaywaali 15) nuyaqa 16) apaay 17) nguuyngaaghaghyaget 18) quyngiq 19) neghyugtunga 20) aghyuughaqa; 1) туйыхка 2) уюқ 3) туя 4) иӈьюқ 5) амьяк 6) уйҷак 7) явуқ 8) апайыпайиқ 9) югьягыт 10) ратамьяк 11) ныҷьяқунаӈ 12) қуякақа 13) аюқа 14) қуйилъық 15) уҷьюсқуқ 16) миҷьяҳтуқ 17) айвыҷьяҳтуқ 18) қаваҷьюхтуӈа 19) какийитуқ 20) ямшақ

Lesson 8: 1) suflu 2) kasugun 3) aliksaqunaki 4) sangaawa 5) qavaghluteng 6) yulluggaq 7) saavga 8) mangteghaghllak 9) tuyuusaq 10) ilangquq 11) qesugaa 12) sayugaa 13) atkugllak 14) pinighsaghtuq 15) laagaa 16) lluuyaq 17) sangavek 18) santiyaghtut 19) neghsaq 20) alungraghtuq; 1) налъюкақа 2) нулъю 3) уляқ 4) налъяҷа 5) сявик 6) қиляк 7) қилюхтуқ 8) қимухтуқ 9) қазюҷьюхтуқ 10) нуна 11) сюна 12) сяӈан 13) лялюрамка 14) сяӈьяҳтуқ 15) лъюк 16) асяк 17) аӈак 18) таслъюҷа 19) сяқара 20) сяя (in this word the first я represents **а** after **в**, while the second я represents **уа**)

Lesson 9: 1) Avan 2) Sighinek 3) Nevuqaq 4) Imtuk 5) pennaghhaat 6) Lluuquvik 7) Singik 8) Tekeghaq 9) Aanvigek 10) Pengughqaq;
1) Сивуқақ 2) Қиўа 3) Уңазиқ 4) Тасиқ 5) Сивуңақ 6) Русыҳмит 7) Пугуҳилық 8) Киялиҳақ 9) Амарака 10) Найвақ

Lesson 10:

Riistuneq afsengaghhaq

Afsengaghhaq aqumgamalghii uyghagpagem qaayngani. Ellngan tawavestaaghhaq esghaamakanga uyghagem saghwaani qatelghii. Qatelghiim neghnaqumakanga afsengaghhaq. Afsengaghhaam igiighsimakanga waamnnaluku qatelghii.

Afsengaghhaq qalghiimaghmi nalughqutaamalghii:

-- Pi-pi-pi!

Qatelghiim aptaa:

-- Sameng quyaaqsin?

-- Esghaatunga ivaghiniightenenq. Taakwa tagiiqut, whani neghyaghqaagut. Whangallu nasiighullequnga.

Qatelghii upughluni ivaghiniightenenq pimalghii:

-- Whangallu neghyaghtughnaqunga.

Qimagumalghii.

Ilakullghiik

Uqfigkun igleghsimaak ilakullghiik. Ketamsaswha esghamakangat kaynga. Ilanga mekelghiighhaq qimagumalghii enkaam mayuumalghii uqfigmun. Aallgha mekelghiighhaq siipsimalghii: uullghaghlluni tuqusighwaaghumalghii.

Kayngem takumakanga. Takuluku naaghwaaghumakanga. Mekelghiighhaq aneghhnaniimalghii.

Kayngem ggiinaakun naaghwaaghluku aghulaqumalghii.

Sivuliq mekelghiighhaq ukigumalghii uqfigmeng. Nenglaghluni aapsimakanga:

-- Sameng kayngem sigutquumaaten?

-- Pimaanga, seghleghuniluki yuget unitikayuget ilameggneng yakughniqwaallermi.

Pennani Kiiyeghwaaghhaak
(Puughhutem Ungipaghaa)

Ilughaqutalghiik aghnaghaak amaaghaghyaamalghiik pennanun. Esnenganilngughteggun tumetgun igleghsimalghiik. Ungipamsugusimaagmek sivutmun esghaqaghpenatek. Tawaten igleghsimalukek eslallugpagughusimakek. Kaay, ilughaghhaa whaa araghtuq, "Entaqun qilagmeng kuuviinkung!"

Alingruughullutek tawani nemegni aghuliillutek, qayughllak kuuvepiglleghhiistun qilagmeng paamken pilghii. Ilughaghhaa araghlaataghtuq Amegheki enraq kelutanganilluni, "Puunun tagi, uukna pinightuq. Tagi aghighllagnaqaaten wata!" Nenglaghllak elgnaatall. Ketmun ayuqluni Puunun, aywaanun, anuqeghllagmun, esghaghvigilngughmun.

Kelutmun qiivyalghiimi, pinillghanun qimagumalghii ilughaghhaa pika. Nenglaghaqeftuq. Puunun aglaamalghii ellnganun. Piyalghiimi pennat manungitneng meq tengtaqeftaa, uglaghllak meq, eskanavek amelliighaqestaamaghmi. Nenglaallutek, nenglaallutek tawani, nenglaneghimeng taaqsamek saningakun meghem esghaghyaghtuumakangak. Esghaghyaqmegnegu sangutanga, elngaatall kiiwhaak maaqaqeftuk. Tekitaqlutek uyghagkun pennat qagughrugitnilnguq, tengtaqeftaa meq uglaghllak pelifsimaan. Qayughllak quutfaghmeng anuqeghllugllak.

Imanguq ilughaqutalghiik amaaghaghtegpenatek aglaghtuk nemegnun aghighllaglutek, qivghupigllutek.

Tefaay!

Мытыӽлъюк

Имнаӈуӄ. Мытыӽлъюгьягыт наӷуяӽлъяк ақылъӄаӈлъямакаӈат. Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгнун аглямалӷи. Агляӷьян, туӄуньақумакаӈат. Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгыт умилгита апсимакаӈат: "Нани туӄунъақсикын?"

Наӷуяӽлъягым пимакаӈа: "Ынанкин сямани натыӷми туӄутыӈъа, наӷуяни мани аӯхтукут. Таӷнуӽат акӯа тутмаскумыхтыху, ақниӷлютыӈ туӄулъыӄут." Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгьягыт натыӷмун атӽусимакаӈат.

Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгьягыт апсимакаӈат, "Нани туӄунъақсикын?"

Наӷуяӽлъягым пимакани, "Ынанкин ӄакмани туӄутынъа, наӷуяни мани аӯхтукут. Таӷнуӽат натыӷмун атӄаӽтақуйыӈ, аӯхкун тускуйыӈ ақниӷлютыӈ туӄулъыӄут." Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгьягыт (ы)слъямун анусимакаӈат.

Аплъятамакаӈат, "Нани туӄунъақсикын?"

Ынанкин (ы)снами туӄутыӈъа. (Ы)снами туӄускуфсиӈа пиниӽлъыӄуӈа, ӄаюӽлъяк (ы)слъями таӷнуӽат акӯа тутмаскымыхтыху, ақниӷлютыӈ туӄулъыӄут." Наӷуяӽлъяк мытыӽлъюгьягыт (ы)снамун атӽасимакаӈат. (Ы)снами туӄунъақат.

Наӷуяӽлъягым ӯамти мытыӽлъюгьягыт, "Ки, сяӈӯа агна мытыӽлъюгьягыт ӄырӈуӽфикатху? Лъяӈақа малъюӽлъяк!"

Мытыӽлъюгьягыт тагавык (ы)сӽамалӷит. (Ы)сӽамалюку, наӷуяӽлъяк тыӈумалӷи. Тыӈлюни мыӽӄун налюгумалӷи. Налюглюни, арамалӷи, "Кыйыӈ, кыйыӈ, кыйыӈ ӯамтамси. Туӄунъанӷитаӽпысиӈа."

Ӄамахтуӄ. Тыфай!